Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula

in which

A is C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, tetrahydrofuryl or tetrahydropyranyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl and C₁-C₆-alkylthio,

where C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl and C₁-C₆-alkylthio are optionally substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -NR³R⁴,

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where

 R^3 and R^4 are independently of one another hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl,

or

R³ and R⁴ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded are 5- to 8-membered heterocyclyl,

B is phenyl or heteroaryl which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, nitro, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl and C₁-C₆-alkylthio,

where C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl and C₁-C₆-alkylthio are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -NR³R⁴,

where

R³ and R⁴ have the abovementioned meanings,

or salts[[,]] solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

2. (Currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where

A is C₁-C₅-alkyl or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylsulfonyl and C₁-C₄-alkylthio,

where C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -NR 3 R 4 ,

where

R³ and R⁴ are independently of one another hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl,

or

R³ and R⁴ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded are 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl,

B is phenyl, thienyl or pyridyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylsulfonyl and C₁-C₄-alkylthio,

where C₁-C₄-alkyl and C₁-C₄-alkoxy are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -NR³R⁴,

where

R³ and R⁴ have the abovementioned meanings,

or salts[[,]] solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

- 3. (Currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where
 - A is C_3 - C_5 -alkyl or C_5 - C_6 -cycloalkyl,
 - B is phenyl, thienyl or pyridyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₃-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, cyano, dimethylamino, diethylamino, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, fluorine and chlorine,

or salts[[,]] solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

4. (Currently amended) A process for preparing compounds of formula (I), characterized in that compounds of formula

$$H_3C$$
 CN
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3

are initially converted with a compound of the formula

$$H_2N-B$$
 (III)

in which

B has the meaning stated in claim 1,

at elevated temperature in an inert solvent or else in the absence of a solvent into a compound of formula

in which

B has the meaning stated in claim 1,

and the latter is then reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a base with a compound of formula

$$NH_2$$
 $X HX$ $X = C1, Br or I$

in which

A has the meaning stated in claim 1,

and the resulting compounds of formula (I) are reacted where appropriate with the appropriate (i) solvents and/or (ii) bases or acids to give their solvates [[,]] salts and/or solvates of the salts.

- 5. (Cancelled).
- 6. (Original) A medicament comprising at least one of the compounds as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.
- 7. (Cancelled).
- 8. (Cancelled).
- 9. (Currently amended) A method for improving perception, concentration, learning and/or memory comprising administering to a human or animal an effective amound of a compound of claims 1 to 3.
- 10. (Currently amended) A method for treating impairments of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory in humans or animals comprising administering to a human or animal an effective amount of a compound of claims 1 to 3.
- 11. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 10, where the impairment is a consequence of Alzheimer's disease.